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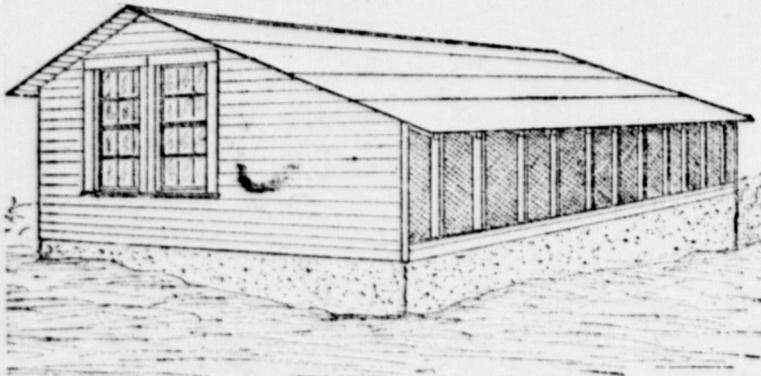


VOL XVI. NO. 17.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1914.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

OPEN AIR POULTRY BUILDING IS FAVORED



Poultry House With Open Front.

The question of what constitutes a profitable and suitable, as well as practical, house for poultry on the farm is one that is often discussed. It has many sides and, as most questions, is one open to a great variety of arguments and opinions. The open air poultry house has lately received considerable consideration, and its advantages are not wholly undeserving. Prof. James E. Rice, poultry husbandman at Cornell College of Agriculture and a recognized authority on all poultry subjects, is a firm believer in the use of more air in the poultry house. He considers that the open air house has become a fixture in modern poultry husbandry and discusses the matter in the following business-like manner:

We formerly thought we must keep our hens warm in order to get the best results, which required houses to be artificially heated. The modern poultry house is single boarded and tight with practically an open front containing both cloth and glass, and instead of costing from four to seven dollars per hen, need not cost, even with the present high prices of lumber, to exceed two dollars per hen and in many instances even a less amount.

There may be some question of doubt in the minds of certain poultrymen as to the advisability of using cloth over some of the window openings in place of glass, particularly

from the fear that the hens will suffer from the cold. It is a surprising fact which we have demonstrated in our experiments covering three years where we have been comparing houses otherwise similar, one containing glass, another cloth and still others with both cloth and glass, and one without either, that we found on an average during the winter, the temperature of the house with cloth windows was only about one and one-half degrees colder than the house with the glass windows. The cloth window house was drier and contained purer air. The hens have been, as a rule, healthier and have given us our best general results as compared to the house with the glass windows. In other words, we have found that although comfort is important and that, other things being equal, the very cold house would be less desirable, nevertheless, hens will do better in cold, pure air; that fresh air is of more importance than warmth if we cannot have both. Inasmuch as glass lets in about three times as much sunlight as cloth, it is desirable to have both cloth and glass in front of the house. Without pure air in a poultry house, a poultryman cannot stay long in the business unless he has a large bank account to foot the bills. Low vitality in the breeding stock will result in infertile eggs and weak chickens will soon put the poultryman out of business.

Repairs to roads should be made when needed and not once a year after crops are laid by. Because of its simplicity, efficiency and cheapness, the split-log drag or some similar device is destined to come into more and more general use. With the drag properly built and its use well understood, the maintenance of earth and gravel roads becomes a simple and inexpensive matter. Care should be taken to make the log so light that one man can lift it with ease, as a light drag can be drawn by two medium sized horses and responds more readily to various methods of hitching and the shifting position of the operator than a heavier one. The best material for the drag is a dry cedar log, though elm, walnut, box elder, or oak maple are excellent. Oak, Hickory or ash are too heavy. The log should be from seven to ten feet long, and from eight to ten inches in diameter. It should be split carefully as near the center as possible and the heaviest and best side chosen for the front. When the soil is moist, but not sticky, the drag does the best work. As the soil in the field will bake if plowed wet, so the road will bake if the drag is used on it when it is wet. If the roadway is full of holes or badly rutted the drag should be used once when the road is soft and slushy.

The earth road can best be crowded and ditched with a road machine and not with picks and shovels, scoops, and plows. One road machine with a suitable power and operator will do the work of many men with picks and shovels, and in addition will do it better. If the road is composed of fine clay or sand it will sometimes pay to resurface it with top soil from an adjacent field, which has sand or gravel mixed with it. This method, called the "top soil method," is now in successful use in Clarke county, Georgia.

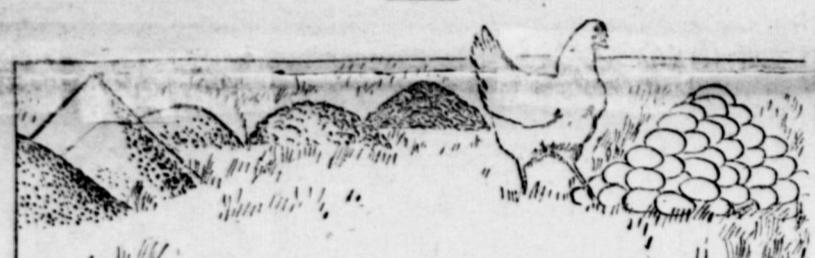
Storm water should be disposed of quickly before it has had time to penetrate deeply into the surface of the road. This can be done by giving the road a crown or slope from the center to the sides. For an earth road which is 21 feet wide the center should not be less than six inches higher than 12 inches higher than the outer edges of the shoulder. The narrow road which is high in the middle will become rutted almost as quickly as one which is too flat, for the reason that on a narrow road all the traffic is forced to use only a narrow strip. Shoulders are often formed on both sides of the road, which prevents storm water from flowing into the side ditches, retarding it in the ruts and softening the roadway. These ruts and shoulders can be entirely eliminated with the road machine or split-log drag.

A good way to keep an incubator clean is to cover the nursery floor with heavy paper before the chicks begin to hatch. Don't feed the chicks anything for at least twenty-four hours after they are hatched. Better wait forty-eight hours before feeding. But they should have all the tepid water they will drink right from the start.

Breeding Turkeys.
Breeding turkeys will bear confinement quite well, and if you want them to stay close at home while laying they can be kept in a reasonably inclosure at least until the laying for the day is over.

Best Winter Layers.
Pullets hatched in April for the first of May make late fall and early winter layers and they are the ones that pay the best.

SOME ESSENTIALS OF SUCCESS WITH HENS



Laying Fowls Must Have a Variety of Feeds.

(By PROF. G. M. TURPIN.)
A good breed of fowls properly bred is the first essential of successful egg production. For egg production alone the White or the Brown Leghorns are unsurpassed. For the general farmer and others desiring both meat and eggs, White or Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds head the list. Keep only one breed and breed these by continuous selection for vigor and egg production.

No hens should be kept for laying purposes after their second laying year. On an average hens will lay 75 per cent as many eggs during their second laying year as they will during the first. After this they will seldom lay enough eggs at market's price to pay for their feed.

The ability to hatch and rear young stock is a third essential. For the general farmer keeping not more than one or two hundred fowls, the natural method of hatching and brooding cannot be improved upon. For those in the business of egg production on a larger scale, incubators and brooders are a necessity.

A good poultry house, one that is always dry inside and admits plenty of fresh air and sunshine without

drafts, must be provided. This is accomplished by having three sides tight and the south side largely open. Glass windows are an unnecessary expense. The building should be convenient and not cost more than one dollar for each bird it will comfortably house.

Proper method of feeding consists in the use of a variety of cheap grains and mill products of good quality.

When fowls do not have access to insects, meat food of some form is an absolute necessity. Lime in the form of ground oyster shell or old plaster, should be provided, together with plenty of green food and fresh water at all times.

Economy of labor is the sixth essential of profitable egg production.

This can be largely brought about in three ways: (1) The use of the colony house system of housing where buildings can be moved.

(2) by the hopper method of feeding so that the stock need only be fed every few days or once a week, instead of several times a day.

(3) by the use of a water system which does away with the necessity of carrying water to the fowls, and by giving the stock plenty of free range during both summer and winter months.

TEACH THE CHICKS TO ROOST
Paint Inside of Nests, Roosts, Supports, Etc., With Lice Killing Liquid Every Two Weeks.

Mites are the smallest kind of lice and are so small that they quite often escape notice. They live on the fowls at night, but leave in the morning and hide in the woodwork of the henhouse, particularly the roosts, nests and near-by woodwork. The way to exterminate them is to paint the insides of the nests, the roosts and the roost supports, etc., with some good lice-killing liquid every two weeks, or with kerosene once a week.

Then drive the hens outdoors on a warm afternoon, close the house up tight and burn enough sulphur in it to fill the building absolutely full of dense blue fumes and keep it closed for an hour or two. These fumes will get all through the house, into cracks, etc., and will kill the mites. This should be repeated a week later.

Care of Incubators.

Although incubators are self-regulating and will produce good results with a small amount of attention, it pays to use judgment and reasonable care in operating them.

Medicine for Chickens.
In some cases medicine may be used advantageously for a sick chicken but as a rule the best remedy is the ax.

GOOD ROADS

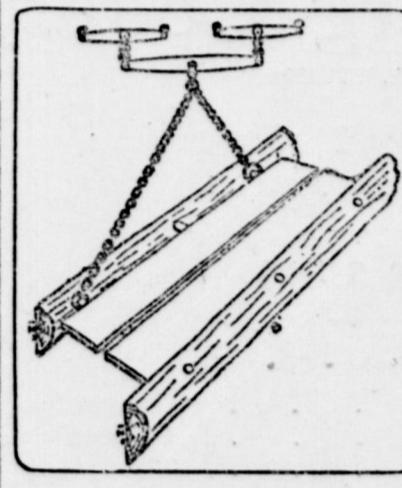
WORK ROADS IN THE SPRING

Mistake to Put Off Task Until August or September When Surface Is Dry, Declare Experts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is a great mistake to put off working roads until August or September, according to read experts of the United States department of agriculture. The roads should be worked when the soil is damp so as to make the soil bake when it dries out. If the roads are worked when they are dry, it takes more power to draw the machine and besides dry earth and dust retain moisture and quickly run after rains. The use of cloths, suds, weeds or vegetable matter in building earth roads should be avoided because they also retain moisture.

If the working of the roads is deferred until the latter part of the summer when the surface is baked dry,



The King Road Drag.

and hard, they are not only difficult to work, but the work is unsatisfactory when done. Earth which is loose and dry will remain dusty as long as the dry weather lasts, and then turn to mud as the rains begin. By using the road machine in the spring while the soil is soft and damp, the surface is more easily shaped and soon packs down into a dry hard crust which is less liable to become dusty in summer and muddy in winter.

Repairs to roads should be made when needed and not once a year after crops are laid by. Because of its simplicity, efficiency and cheapness, the split-log drag or some similar device is destined to come into more and more general use. With the drag properly built and its use well understood, the maintenance of earth and gravel roads becomes a simple and inexpensive matter. Care should be taken to make the log so light that one man can lift it with ease, as a light drag can be drawn by two medium sized horses and responds more readily to various methods of hitching and the shifting position of the operator than a heavier one.

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The narrow road which is high in the middle will become rutted almost as quickly as one which is too flat, for the reason that on a narrow road all the traffic is forced to use only a narrow strip.

Shoulders are often formed on both sides of the road,

which prevents storm water from flowing into the side ditches, retarding it in the ruts and softening the roadway.

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The width of the earth road will depend on the traffic. As a rule, 25 or 30 feet from ditch to ditch is sufficient if the road is properly crowned. Ordinarily the only ditches needed are those made with the road machine which are wide and shallow.

Deep narrow ditches wash rapidly, especially on steep slopes.

The earth road should not be loosened, dug up, or plowed up any more than is absolutely necessary.

Plant Grazing Crops.

Milch cows will not succumb to the heat of the sun if they have shade and cool water to drink.

Plant crops for early grazing and build a silo and fill it for winter feeding.

Succulent food is indispensable to economic milk production.

Microbes Lodge in Seams.

The seams of all pails and cans should be soldered inside and out flush with the surface of the tin. It will last longer and be easier to keep clean.

It is in the seams that the microbes

lodge and cause mischief.

DAIRY

PROFIT FROM FAMILY COWS

Important Animal Be Vigorous and Sound and Be Submitted to Tuberculin Test Annually.

(By LAURA ROSE STEPHENS. Copyright, 1914.)

A question often asked is: "Does it pay to keep a cow for family use?" If there is a fair sized family, if no extra help is needed to look after the cow, and if there be a convenient place to house and pasture her, then keep a good cow.

A Jersey, Guernsey or Ayrshire might be chosen. The Jersey and Guernsey give rich milk which readily creams owing to the fat globules in their milk. The Ayrshire gives a well sustained flow for table use, as it contains the smallest fat globules and does not cream so readily.

If a family is to consume the milk of one cow it is important that she be vigorous and sound and be submitted to the tuberculin test once a year, for the danger of drinking milk continually from a diseased cow is apparent. That is the reason why herd's milk is to be preferred to the individual cows unless the health of the cow is assured.

Regular hours for milking and feeding are necessary, and a cow must be liberally fed. Often the owner of one cow is an amateur and has no idea of the immense capacity of a cow's stomach, which holds 35 gallons. So give her all she will eat in two hours twice daily and provide some form of succulent feed for winter in order to maintain the milk flow. Roots, beets, carrots and mangolds make a splendid substitute for silages, so also does steamed hay. Put the hay through a cutter, then put into a water-tight box and pour over it hot water, cover tightly and leave till next day. On top of this mix may be added iron, tea, eight pounds per day, according to the milk flow. Cracked oats, three pounds; bran, four pounds and oilcake, one pound, make a good mixture also. Feed some uncut clover hay at noon.

Give the cow twice daily all the water she will drink, for there is a vital connection between the milk flow and the water supply, milk being 87 per cent water.

One cow's feed for a year amounts to from \$45 to \$60, varying with food prices and cow's appetite.

The lactation period should be ten months, allowing the cow to be dry two months to recuperate herself and properly nourish her unborn calf.

During this resting period reduce the ration to one and one-half pounds bran and one-half pound oilcake. The cow must be in good condition at freshening time.

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THE RECORD.

An Independent Newspaper

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS BY

RECORD PRESS,

OWEN RICE, President.

ORIEN L. ROARK, Secretary.

ORIEN L. ROARK, EDITOR.

Long-Distance Telephone, No. 72.

Office in Annex rear Roark store, ground floor.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1914.

Editorial at the Greenville, Ky., post office as second-class matter.

We are authorized to announce R. V. Thomas Jr., a candidate for Congress in this the Third Congressional district, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Primary August 11, 1914.

HAVING discovered a milk tree in Brazil, the colonel should have persisted until he found a coffee spring.

DESPITE the convocation of the sea safety committee last year bells must still be tolled for those who go down to the sea in ships.

DESPITE the fact that he does not promise riches to each depositor, Uncle Sam's postal bank is rapidly increasing its volume of business.

Of course the British women who are blowing up things and burning down things for the vote would never stuff the ballot box for a good cause in case they got the franchise.

Now that both Munsey and Perkins have paid their respects to the colonel it seems reasonable to think that the progressive party is good for any debts it may contract.

THERE would have been some thousands of perfectly good American boys killed in Mexico by now if all the public opinion in this country were formed by the noisy jingoes.

ANOTHER thing that should have ten the withdrawal of our army from Mexico is the need of thousands of young women for instruction in swimming by the stalwart members of the army of occupation.

As soon as the watchful waiting policy wins President Wilson will be entitled to indulge in a little raucous laughter at the expense of a lot of wise ones who said that such a policy would never do.

ONE gathers that Senator La Follette is not pleased with anything but himself, and one cannot understand how the creator of so perfect a work could have blundered so greatly in the rest of creation.

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER'S voice has gone back on him again just as he was about to be asked to testify before the commerce commission. And presumably, he has writer's cramp in his writing hand.

GREAT economies may follow the discoveries of the woman scientist in Paris who has managed to transform one disease germ into another by the use of ultra-violet rays. Now the poorest of us may presently be able to enjoy the diseases of the excessively rich.

THE statement "the horse must go" has been reiterated so often that it no longer attracts attention. But the horse really is going—and going fast. Of thirty-one principal American cities, sixteen show a noteworthy decrease in the number of licensed horse-drawn vehicles in relation to population. The percentages of decrease in seven of these cities, as collected by an organization of horse interests, are suggestive. They are as follows: Indianapolis, 14.5; Columbus, Ohio, 5.9; San Francisco, 4.8; St. Louis, 2.4; Omaha, 2.1; New York, 0.8; Chicago, 0.5. In the other nine cities the average decrease has been 2 per cent, whereas the average increase in population has been 7.8 per cent per year.

Paid Only the Incident.

The big satisfactions of life lie within the reach of every person, whether it be Helen Keller, blind and deaf, or Herbert Spencer, a chronic invalid, or any one of us in whatever situation, meeting our

obligations faithfully and watching for opportunities to help.

We do not know why this is so. We know only that we are made so that pain and pleasure are incidents, and the abiding happiness comes from activity in fulfilling the demands that grow out of social life. George Eliot set forth the situation in "Romola":

"It is only a poor sort of happiness that could ever come by caring much about our own narrow pleasures. We can only have the highest happiness, such as goes along with being a great man, by having wide thought and much feeling for the rest of the world as well as ourselves; and this sort of happiness often brings so much pain with it that we can only tell it from pain by its being what we would choose before everything else, because our souls see it is good"—Kansas City Star.

A Good Carriage.

Everyone admires an erect and graceful carriage of the body in others, but too few of us strive to attain it ourselves. The streets of every town are filled with examples of shambling youth and slouching age. When fashion adds to the preversity of humankind such fantastic exaggerations as the "debater's slouch," the situation becomes very discouraging. The community would be healthier if round backs were considered vulgar instead of fashionable.

The correction of this wide-spread fault is simple enough if we would only apply ourselves to it. A good carriage is purely a matter of habit, a habit of the spinal column.

You need not make painful efforts to hold up your head or throw out your chest: simply insist that the spinal column shall do its legitimate work of supporting the trunk, and your carriage will take care of itself. The spinal column is something of a shirker, especially as it nears the head, which often falls so much out of line that it causes the chest to become sunken and the whole body to sag forward.

With some people this slouching habit is so confirmed that they will go through a course or gymnastic exercises and hold the body in a wholly wrong position all the time. Then they will declare with disgust that they "don't believe in exercise."

There is one simple way to discipline a spine that is disposed to shirk its duty; train yourselves to feel the back of your collar without lifting your chin. Do it as you read this article, and prove to yourself how well the rest of the body then takes care of itself. An erect carriage is something that anyone who is not deformed can have. It is not a matter of muscular strength. Many persons who have very strong muscles slouch through life like weaklings.

The gain to health that an erect spine causes is enormous. The circulation is equalized, the entire digestive system becomes more active, the head grows clearer, the color improves, and deep breathing becomes natural and easy.

Many sections have been blessed with adequate rains, and conditions indicate that every spot will be visited soon.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Nature never discounts the debt we owe.

Worry is part of the price man pays for living.

Seek and ye shall find—this applies especially to trouble.

A woman says a man must marry to attain perfection.

When it comes to falling in love a girl is equal to the occasion.

If you are looking for trouble call on the marriage license clerk.

A man's idea of a quiet little game where money does all the talking.

Bad habits, like weeds grow without cultivation and some trouble to get rid of.

It's difficult to account for the bright remarks of some children after listening to their parents talk.

The man who poses as a social lion among women may stack up as a yellow cur among real men.

Automobiles may be expensive as a wife but a man can trade his old auto for a new one every two or three years.

College boys and girls are returning to their home here for the vacation period.

Mr. James Tinsley will leave the first of the week for Oklahoma, and will follow up the wheat harvest to the Northwest.

NERVOUS HEADACHES

Heavy Feeling, as If My Brain Was Pressing Down

Mrs. EPPIE HILL, Blanchester, Clinton Co., Ohio.

"I cannot tell you how much I have suffered during the past twelve years." Twelve years is a long time for any one to suffer. A great multitude of women in this country know exactly what Mrs. Hill means when she says, "Heavy feeling, as if my brain was pressing down. So nervous I could not get my rest at night. Would have sinking spells and then no sleep that I could not do my work." A great many women in the United States will recognize in this description their own experience.

Mrs. Hill found a remedy. After taking four bottles of Peruna she gained in strength and flesh and wrote us that she was a well woman again.

She says, "I cannot thank you enough for my recovery."

This is no ordinary incident.

Twelve years suffering. Four bottles

of Peruna. Restored to perfect health.

If Peruna can do this for one woman,

why can it not for another? Is it

not worth your attention? Is it

not worth trying?

Those who object to liquid medi-

cines can now obtain Peruna Tablets.

Jersey cows, Poland China hogs

and Scotch Collie pups for sale by

J. E. Coombs.

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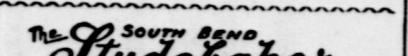
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Bureau Office, 55 W. St., Washington, D. C.

Porch and lawn furniture: swings, settees, chairs, rockers, old Hickory furniture, at Roark's.

THE SOUTH BEND STUDEBAKER

THE MASTER P. R. WATCH



Because such absolutely accurate time is demanded, the South Bend Studebaker Watch is coming more and more into universal use upon all railroads.

A watch of such accuracy as the South Bend Studebaker is none too good for you.

Come in and see these fine time pieces.

A. E. McCracken, Sole Agent.

Greenville, Ky.

MINUTES means miles to railroaders.

A few seconds "off time" may cause a terrible disaster.

Because such absolutely accurate time is demanded, the South Bend Studebaker Watch is coming more and more into universal use upon all railroads.

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Greenville, Ky.

LIV-VER-LAX, the liver regulator, ask G. E. Countzler.

CLUBHOUSE, 111 W. Main Street.

Telephone, 123.

Price, 50c per month and up.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

*Absolutely Pure
Absolutely has no substitute*

Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food.

Royal Baking Powder is made from pure, Grape Cream of Tartar. No alum, lime or acid phosphates.

I.C.R.R. LOCAL TIME CARD.



NORTH BOUND.
122 Louisville Express..... 11:25 am
122 Cincinnati express..... 12:00 pm
126 Louisville Line..... 2:30 pm
126 Central City accommodation..... 7:15 pm

SOUTH BOUND.
126 Paducah and Cairo accom..... 8:15 am
126 Paducah and Cairo accommodation..... 12:00 pm
101 New Orleans special..... 3:40 pm
103 N.O. spec. (Louisville pass. only) 1:37 pm

Nov. 2, 1913. W.G. CRAWFORD, Agt.

Local Mention.

Be on hand, and vote for the children next Saturday.

Baby carriages, 1915 models, new features and prices, at Roark's.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Morgan motored to Owingsboro Monday.

Mr. Lucien Oates, of McNary, was here on business the first of the week.

Want to buy something? Attend the sale of the lock-up next Saturday.

Wheat harvest will be on right away, with a record-breaking yield promised.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stovall spent Sunday with friends in the East Union vicinity.

Francis Reynolds Howard, born May 29, is the guest of honor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cam Howard.

Miss Pauline Casebier, of Cleaton, is a visitor of Misses Mary and Myrtle Hayes.

The children of today will be the men and women of tomorrow. Let's give them the best possible advantages of schooling.

Mr. G. E. Countzler has purchased a Ford roadster from Irvin & Gilman and joined the growing colony of Muhlenberg autoists.

Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, are wanting about 25,000 harvest hands, each, to care for the wheat crop, and fancy prices are being paid.

We are to have at least two June brides, so says Madam Rumor. And the grooms are residents here, also.

Mr. John Meyerhoffer, of Bakersport, last week purchased an Overland touring car from Irvin & Gilman.

The regular session of the city council scheduled for Monday night was adjourned until Saturday night, on account of the absence from the city of some members.

Mr. W. R. Dennis, city marshal, under direction of an order of the city council, will offer for sale the old city lock-up Saturday at 1 p.m., and invites everybody to attend the sale.

Oh, you Calomel get out of the way and let LIV-VER-LAX do the work. Purely vegetable. Ask G. E. Countzler.

Vote for the school bonds next Saturday, as it will be necessary for us to have extra room if we are to properly care for the children of the school district.

There has been light movement of freight for the past several days, and the between-season quietness will likely continue for some time.

Summary of School Affairs.

As a proposition is being put to the voters of Greenville Graded School District, No. 14, looking to the issuing of bonds for the purpose of further increasing the scope of usefulness of said school, I suppose naturally a great many of our property owners would be interested in what progress is being made with the bonds issued previously, and for their enlightenment I will submit the following brief summary of the condition of that part of the school's work:

On July 1st, 1909, the Trustees of this District issued and sold \$12,000.00 of the 20 year bonds of the district and erected therewith the magnificent school building, which we now occupy. The bonds were 20 year bonds, made subject to the call of the Board of Trustees, and the Board has adopted a policy of calling and cancelling each year all the bonds they could pay for. We have paid and cancelled \$2900.00 up to July 1, 1913, and have a balance on hand due that fund of \$671.00.

Just a word of explanation as to why this should be on hand is this: Last year all the railroad taxes were tied up in litigation and was not settled until after an interest bearing period and had to be delayed until that time. Our taxes due June 10 for this purpose will after collection expense be deducted be approximately \$1500.00 which will give us \$2200.00.

The interest due July 1 will be \$270.00, which deducted from \$2200.00 would leave \$1900.00, which will enable us to pay \$1600.00 more bonds July 1 and leave balance enough to pay interest in January, which must be reserved because we collect no more taxes until June following. This will leave our present bonds outstanding July 1, 1914, \$7500.00. At the present rate, (25 cents on the \$100.00 worth of property) our bonds outstanding can be paid at the rate of \$1100 to \$1200.00 per year, or in other words the whole issue would be paid in 18 years, or six years before they were due. I have gone into this as carefully as possible in order that all may know exactly where we stand and will gladly give any information personally that any citizen may ask me on the subject.

H. C. Lewis,
Sec. School Board.

The board of trustees of graded school district No. 14 have called an election for Saturday, June 6, to permit the issuance of bonds to raise funds to repair the old school building. Additional room is badly needed, and something must be done. Every patron of the school, and every progressive person should vote for the bonds.

Furniture for hot weather at Roark's

City Lock-up and Lot for Sale.

By order of the city council, I will, on Saturday, June 6, 1914, at 1 o'clock, p.m. offer for sale the brick building formerly occupied as a city lock-up, and the lot on which it is located. The sale will be made at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash.

W. R. DENNIS, M. C. G.

Vote for the school bond issue on June 6.

The Funeral Directors Association of Kentucky will be in session in Louisville June 10, 11, 12, at the auditorium of Seelbach hotel, and this will likely be the most largely attended session that has ever been held.

Several persons are peevish because their names did not appear on the list of proposed members of the Non-I. W. W. club, and declare that by age or having reached a stage of affluence where they are entitled to quit struggling in the affairs of trade and commerce, they deserved proper recognition. A plan is being perfected to organize another club, and the name "Ishood Worry" is meeting with favor among the promoters.

Wanted—Partner with \$600 in excellent county right proposition. Splendid possibilities. Full investigation. Address W. S. 308 Inter Southern Bldg. Louisville, Ky.

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Dr. and Mrs. H. Y. Slaton, Miss Aileen Morton and Mr. Burney Shutt made a circle auto tour last Sunday, going to Calhoon, Owensboro, Henderson, Sebree, Madisonville and home, traveling 140 miles without mishap, and enjoying the day.

Mr. F. H. Lewis Sells to His Partner. The firm of Lewis & Fred has been dissolved, Mr. Sidney Fred buying the interest of his partner, Mr. F. H. Lewis. This firm is one of the most progressive in town. Mr. Fred will maintain the concern in its present strong position among our local enterprises. Mr. Lewis has not determined what he will do.

Notice in this issue the ad. of the Central Life Insurance Co., one of the strongest institutions of the kind in Kentucky, and forging to the front at rapid strides.

* Dr. J. M. Ferguson and wife, of Central City, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil E. Roark, south of town, last Tuesday.

Greenville is to have a baseball team this summer, as grounds have been leased, members are being chosen, and all arrangements being made for a series of games. Our business men are aiding in the organization, and the whole matter will be completed, so our people may anticipate seeing some splendid games here during the season.

Now that we have granted a free franchise, we are expecting speedy action on the part of the promoters of the Central City, Greenville and Drakesboro electric railroad. Everybody is in favor of the building of this road, and we all want it as soon as it can be constructed.

Orien L. Roark will spend next week in convention with associates, leaving for Dawson Springs on the press special Monday afternoon, where he will remain until Wednesday attending sessions of the Kentucky Press association; the remainder of the week will be spent in Louisville, where the Kentucky Funeral Directors association will be in session.

Calomel, Calomel, you cannot stay for LIV-VER-LAX has shown us an easier way. Ask G. E. Countzler.

This Company Received Applications For Insurance Last Month

Amounting To More Than

TWO AND A HALF

MILLION DOLLARS

CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

W. H. Gregory, President

Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Pursuant to an order duly made by the trustees of Greenville Graded White Common School District, number 14, an election will be held at the court house in Greenville, Kentucky, on Saturday, June 6, 1914, between the hours of six A. M. and 4 P. M., at which election the sense of the legally qualified voters of said district will be taken upon the proposition as to whether or not said district shall issue bonds not in excess of the amount authorized by law, and in no event to exceed \$6500.00, for the purpose of building, repairing and equipping suitable buildings for the use of said district.

T. J. SPARKS,
T. B. PANNELL,
H. C. LEWIS,
G. C. MORGAN,
JOHN J. WALTON.

"Clint" Ford Dies.

Clinton Griffith Ford, aged 52 years, died at his home in New York City last week, of a complication of ailments that for five years had made him an invalid. "Clint" Ford was an Owensboro boy, and was well known here, where he made social and professional visits

Many sections of the state have been visited by fine rains during the week, but this immediate section is still dry, and the condition will soon be serious. Unless rains come soon, tobacco crops will not be set. Many farmers have already abandoned that, and are putting tobacco lands in corn.

Mrs. B. F. Allison, of Oakland, Calif., is expected here Saturday, on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Annie Terry, who is in serious condition, suffering from the infirmities of age.

French Remedy for Stomach Troubles

The leading doctors of France have for years used a prescription of vegetable oils for chronic rheumatism and constipation that acts like a charm. One dose will convince you. Severe cases of years' standing are often greatly benefited within 24 hours. So many people are getting surprising results that we feel all persons suffering from constipation, lower bowel, liver and stomach troubles should try May's Wonderful Stomach Remedy. It is now sold here by G. E. Countzler.

THE RECORD, 50c. per year.

ROARK—Furniture, Wallpaper, Shades, Moldings

Undertaker's Goods: Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Wrappers, Slippers, Grave Vaults. Disinfection—ROARK

THE KITCHEN CABINET



HINKERS are rare. Most of us think we think, but that's not true. We often fail to find out that we have been deluding ourselves until it is too late to acquire the habit.

"He guesses, thinks he's thought and expresses an opinion."

RICE OF THE POPOVER.

There are some places in our country made famous by the wonderful breakfast cakes like muffins and popovers. The secret of success in any kind of painstaking care and she or he who gains a reputation in any line is one who not only does things well, but does them a little better than anybody else. There is real skill in the making and baking of a good muffin and popover. In the popover we want something entirely different from the texture of the muffin. The inside of the popover is hollow or made up of very large bubbles, so we must remember not to beat the eggs only enough to mix them, as the popover uses the eggs easily for the lightening. In all cases in which eggs are used for the lightening the oven should be slow. With popovers it is extremely essential for their perfection that the oven should be slow at first. As the popover batter is thin, if heat is applied too rapidly at first the mass begins to expand quickly and the mixture being so thin the walls of the air cells burst and the popover refuses to pop. Have the oven as slow that the popovers rise very slowly the first 20 minutes.

Popovers—Take three eggs, a pint of milk and a pint of flour, sifted before measuring and a teaspoonful of salt. Grease nine deep cups or muffin tins; this is another point not usually followed; a shallow pan will not do, the deep granite cups make the best popovers; they will then rise 6 to 8 inches high. Break the eggs into a bowl without separating the yolks from the whites, beat just enough to mix them, then add the milk. In a second bowl have the flour and salt and add the egg mixture slowly beating well until smooth. Strain through a sieve and pour into the cups, there should be two-thirds full. They will be done in 50 minutes and should be as light as a feather when lifted. The interior is always slightly moist and they should be served without being piled on one another.

Cold popovers may be opened like cream puffs and filled with any desired filling, then served as a dessert or for a child's lunch. If filled with a good custard this is a most desirable dessert for children.

Nellie Maxwell.

The KITCHEN CABINET



HE men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and good humored, with about their business with a smile on their faces, and took their changes and chances of this mortal life like men.—Kingsley.

SOMETHING NEW.

Cuban Dish—Peel and slice four Bermuda onions into cold water. Leave them there half an hour and dry them well by laying them in a cloth. Have ready in a deep saucepan a dozen ripe tomatoes sliced thin, heat them slowly while you fry the onions in butter to a light brown. When the tomatoes are soft and thoroughly heated, season with salt and a teaspoonful of sugar and a few dashes of paprika. Add four young okra pods, canned will do, sliced thin, bring to the boiling point and add the fried onions, cook fast for 15 minutes. Line a platter with a well buttered toast and pour the "olla" over them. Set in the oven for three minutes to soak into the toast and then serve.

Genoa Dish—Slice dozen tomatoes until soft season with sugar, salt and cayenne to taste. Rub through a colander and return to the fire. In a deep frying pan heat three tablespoonsfuls of butter; break into it rapidly six eggs, stirring all the time. As soon as they are broken and mixed, pour on the tomatoes. Cook for 2 minutes, stirring all the time, then add three tablespoonsfuls of Parmesan cheese. Turn out and eat with brown bread. This makes a fine Lenten dish.

Lamb's Liver on Casserole—Lay the liver in cold water slightly salted for a half hour to draw out the blood. Rinse it then wipe dry. Fry slices of fat salt pork until crisp and brown, strip them, put them into the casserole and fry six slices of onion in the fat. Take out the onion and add the liver to the fat and brown well all over, add a little soup stock to cover thickened with flour and butter mixed together, add a few small potatoes or cut them in balls, a few onions the same size, a little parsley, put all in the casserole and cook for two hours. This makes a whole dinner with a light dessert and it may be served piping hot right from the casserole. Any kind of meat liked may be prepared in the same way.

Nellie Maxwell.

MUST NOT BE WELL COOKED

Point Necessary for Housewife to Remember When Preparing Dishes That Contain Cheese.

It may be interesting to note that when the United States agricultural department experimented on the digestibility of cheese a few years ago it named as the most digestible cheeses besides the so-called American cheese of the first quality, Swiss, Roquefort, Camembert and cottage cheese. Another point which the government bulletin pointed out was that care should be taken in using cheese in cooking not to burn it or even cook it thoroughly, for there are various digestive disturbances which might arise from the consumption of burned or decomposed fats. For this reason in preparing dishes "au gratin"—that is, dishes baked with a sprinkling of cheese—the cheese should not be added till the cooking process has been completed. The cheese should be added at the last moment and allowed merely to melt, but not to brown.

The Italian who makes his midday lunch on bread and cheese and a little greens dressed with oil and possibly a little light wine and sweet, ripe fruit has about as sensible and as well proportioned a meal as he could get, though he had studied the science of dietetics all his life.

One of the best ways to make use of the food value of cheese is to use it on vegetables.

TRY THESE ORANGE SALADS

Three Guaranteed Recipes of Which This Healthful Fruit is the Foundation.

Orange Mint Salad—To serve with lamb. Remove the pulp from four large oranges. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and add one tablespoon each of finely chopped mint, sherry and lemon juice. Fill some halved orange skins with the pulp; garnish with sprigs of mint.

Orange Salad—Cut the peels from six oranges, carefully remove all pith and cut the pulpy pieces as if in natural divisions, sprinkle over these a little ever so finely chopped tarragon and chervil, a dessertspoon of olive oil, a dessertspoon of brandy and a pinch of sugar. File on a dish and serve very cold. (Chopped watercress may be substituted for tarragon and chervil.)

Orange Salad—Cut thin slices of oranges crosswise lay them on lettuce leaves, sprinkle with pineapple cut in dice and the meats of shelled walnuts. Pour over three tablespoons of olive oil, mixed with one of lemon juice, and season with a speck of cayenne and some salt, and very little caster sugar.

How to Improve Pot Roast.

When the meat comes from market there is usually a quantity of seemingly superfluous fat with it. Do not cut this off for rendering purposes, but make use of it in the following manner: First, cut the fat into strips about one-half by one inch in thickness. Make incisions in the lean portions of the meat about two inches apart. Five or six of these in a seven-pound roast will be sufficient. Insert the strips of fat in these holes and trim the protruding portion even with the surface. This method followed before basting will be found to do away with that dryness which is so much in evidence in the pot roast.

Little Home Helps.

When ironing a blouse with buttons on it, it is often found difficult to iron the material around the buttons. Try this hint and save time: Take a rough towel folded several times, lay the buttons face downward on it and iron over the backs. The buttons sink into the soft towel and the material is quickly made perfectly smooth.

When scissors become dull, put a pin between the blades and rub it up and down, working the blades as in cutting. This will put a new edge on the scissors and takes but a moment's time.

New Chocolate Dainties.

Chocolate sardines are a recent addition to the list of chocolate dainties. They are dapper little fish, three or four inches long, packed in proverbial fashion into a tin foil box which is a good imitation, even to the gilt lettering, of the box their fishy brothers are packed in.

Another chocolate dainty is the butterfly. With wings outspread—and that is the only way he can hold his wings—he measures four or five inches across. He comes in a box shaped just to fit him, decorated on its cover with butterfly in colors.

Baked Dressing.

Cream four yolks, two tablespoons sugar, one ball of butter, one teaspoonful mustard, cayenne pepper and salt. Let come to a boil one-half cup of vinegar and one-half cup of water, thicken with one tablespoon flour and pour over the above mixture. When cold and ready for use mix with plain cream.

Good Bread Rolls.

On baking day have some "bread rolls as well as the loaves. When the sponge has risen once knead it down and form it into small balls. Drop these into muffin pans, let them rise until light and bake a golden brown.

Nut Filling.

Put half a cupful of milk, the same of butter, add two cups of white sugar into a double boiler; boil until "ropes," remove and beat a little; add a cupful of chopped nut meats and spread at once.

A GRAND LITTLE SECRET

By AMELIA DRAKE.

"Aw, and is it you, then me darlin?" cried Grandmother Kelly joyfully, as her favorite granddaughter tripped across the room and dropped a kiss on the top of her head. "Sure and it's yourself I was wishin' to see, be. Have me. I was thinkin' ye'd be along to see your old granny on her birthday, even though there's so many gay things you could be doin' instead. It's the good girl you are, m' darlin'."

"Ah, but it's the fine, grand birthday I'm after havin' the day. And the fun and the laughin' I've had over it, m' lamb. Believe me, m' darlin', but it's the quare things they do be givin' a person these days. Just listen, m' lamb. What, then, in the name of all that's merciful would this little, dancin' bit of lace and muslin be that Margaret Riley was for giving me?"

"A which, m' darlin'? Sure and you'll best spell it for me."

"Ja-ho-o. And it's the grand twist you've got to it. And it's the cute little dandler when all's said and done. It's that pretty and dainty it ud make you glad you be living the day. Sure and I look fine and grand on the little blue frock you're wearin' of a Sunday, m' darlin'."

"And, of course, I'm givin' it to you. What else would I be doin' with it?"

"And did you ever see such a grand little cap as your Aunt Maggie was giving me? Believe me, there's few caps as grand you'll find anywhere. Sure and it's a bawdweir cap, they're telling me. It was a fine joke Maggie and me had over it. 'Sure and where would I wear it, Maggie?' I was askin' her. 'On your head, ma,' she says, 'when you be resting in your room in the afternoon.' But there's nobody to see it, Maggie," I says, "and what's the use of being dressed fit to kill in a bawdweir cap when there's nobody to be lookin' at it?"

"And did you ever see the like of the little fairy handkerchiefs Nellie Grogan fetched in to me this morning? Faith, and I thought to myself?"

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